# 2-1. Driving procedures

# Driving the vehicle

The following procedures should be observed to ensure safe driving.

# ■ Starting the engine

 $\rightarrow$ P. 97

# Driving

STEP 1 With the brake pedal depressed, shift the shift lever to D.

 $(\rightarrow P. 100)$ 

STEP 2 Release the parking brake.

 $(\to P. 106)$ 

Gradually release the brake pedal and gently push the accelerator pedal to accelerate the vehicle.

# ■ Stopping

STEP 1 With the shift lever in D, push the brake pedal.

STEP 2 If necessary, set the parking brake.

When the vehicle is stopped for an extended period of time, shift the shift lever to P or N.  $(\rightarrow P.100)$ 

# ■ Parking the vehicle

STEP 1 With the shift lever in D, push the brake pedal.

STEP 2 Set the parking brake.

 $(\to P.106)$ 

STEP 3 Shift the shift lever to P.

(→P.100)

STEP 4 Turn the ignition key to stop the engine.

STEP 5 Lock the door, making sure that you have the key on your person.

# Starting on a steep uphill

STEP 1 Firmly set the parking brake and shift the shift lever to D.

STEP 2 Gently depress the accelerator pedal.

STEP 3 Release the parking brake.

#### ■ Breaking in your new Lexus

To extend the life of the vehicle, the following precautions are recommended to observe:

- For the first 200 miles (300 km): Avoid sudden stops.
- For the first 500 miles (800 km): Do not tow a trailer.
- For the first 1000 miles (1600 km):
  - Do not drive at extremely high speeds.
  - Avoid sudden acceleration.
  - Do not drive continuously in the low gears.
  - Do not drive at a constant speed for extended periods.

#### Operating your vehicle in a foreign country

Comply with the relevant vehicle registration laws and confirm the availability of the correct fuel.  $(\rightarrow P. 390)$ 

#### ■ Normal characteristics after turning off the engine

Approximately five hours after the engine is turned off, you may hear sound coming from under the vehicle for several minutes. This is the sound of a fuel evaporation leakage check and, it does not indicate a malfunction.

# **A** CAUTION

# ■ When starting the vehicle

Always keep your foot on the brake pedal while stopped with the engine running. This prevents the vehicle from creeping.

# ■ When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive if you are unfamiliar with the location of the brake and accelerator pedals to avoid depressing the wrong pedal.
  - Accidentally depressing the accelerator pedal instead of the brake pedal will result in sudden acceleration that may lead to an accident that could result in death or serious injury.
- Do not drive the vehicle over or stop the vehicle near flammable materials.

#### ■ When driving the vehicle

- Do not let the vehicle roll backwards while the shift lever is in a driving position, or roll forward while the shift lever is in R.
  - Doing so may cause the engine to stall or lead to poor brake and steering performance, resulting in an accident or damage to the vehicle.
- If the smell of exhaust is noticed inside the vehicle, open the windows and check that the back door is closed.
  - Large amounts of exhaust in the vehicle can cause driver drowsiness and eventually, death. Have the cause of the problem inspected immediately.
- Do not under any circumstances shift the shift lever to P, R or N while the vehicle is moving.
  - Doing so can cause significant damage to the transmission system and may result in a loss of vehicle control.
- Do not shift the shift lever to N while the vehicle is moving. Doing so may cause the engine brake to not operate properly and lead to an accident.
- Do not turn the engine off while driving. The power steering and brake booster system will not operate properly if the engine is not running.
- Use engine braking (downshift) to maintain a safe speed when driving down a steep hill.
  - Using the brakes continuously may cause the brakes to overheat and lose effectiveness.  $(\rightarrow P. 101)$
- When stopped on an inclined surface, use the brake pedal and parking brake to prevent the vehicle from rolling backward or forward and causing an accident.
- Be careful when driving on slippery surfaces, as the vehicle may spin or skid when downshifting, rapidly accelerating, braking or turning.
- Do not adjust the position of the steering wheel, the seat, or the inside or outside rear view mirrors while driving.
  - Doing so may result in a loss of vehicle control that can cause accidents that may result in death or serious injury.
- Always check that all passengers' arms, heads or other parts of their bodies are not outside the vehicle, as this may result in death or serious injury.

#### ■ When driving the vehicle

- Do not drive in excess of the speed limit. Even if the legal speed limit permits it, do not drive over 85 mph (140 km/h) unless your vehicle has high-speed capability tires. Driving over 85 mph (140 km/h) may result in tire failure, loss of control and possible injury. Be sure to consult a tire dealer to determine whether the tires on your vehicle are high-speed capability tires or not before driving at such speeds.
- With electronically modulated air suspension vehicles, if you drive through water, such as when crossing shallow streams, first check the depth of the water and the bottom of the river bed of firmness, put the vehicle height in the "HI" (high) mode with the height select switch and then turn off the electronically modulated air suspension by pushing the height control switch. Drive your vehicle at 19 mph (30 km/h) or lower speed.

# ■ When shifting the shift lever

Be careful not to shift the shift lever with the accelerator pedal depressed. This may lead to unexpected rapid acceleration of the vehicle that may cause an accident and result in death or serious injury.

# ■ When the vehicle is stopped

- Do not race the engine.
  If the vehicle is in any gear other than P or N the vehicle may accelerate suddenly and unexpectedly, and may cause an accident.
- Do not leave the vehicle with the engine running for a long time.
   If such a situation cannot be avoided, park the vehicle in an open space and check that exhaust fumes do not enter the vehicle interior.
- Always keep a foot on the brake pedal while the engine is running to prevent an accident caused by the vehicle moving.

#### ■ When the vehicle is parked

 Do not leave glasses, cigarette lighters, spray cans, or soft drink cans in the vehicle when it is in the sun.

Doing so may result in the following.

- Gas may leak from a cigarette lighter or spray can, and may lead to a fire.
- The temperature inside the vehicle may cause the plastic lenses and plastic material of eye glasses to deform or crack.
- · Soft drink cans may fracture, causing the contents to spray over the interior of the vehicle, and may also cause a short circuit in the vehicle's electrical components
- Always apply the parking brake, shift the shift lever to P, stop the engine and lock the vehicle.

Do not leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.

• Do not touch the exhaust pipe while the engine is running or immediately after turning the engine off.

Doing so may cause burns.

• Do not leave the engine running in an area with snow build up, or where snow is expected to fall.

Exhaust gases may enter the vehicle and cause gas poisoning.

# ■ When taking a nap in the vehicle

Always turn the engine off.

Otherwise, you may accidentally move the shift lever or press the accelerator pedal, which could cause an accident or fire due to abnormal engine overheating. Additionally, if the vehicle is parked in a poorly ventilated area, exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle and cause gas poisoning.

#### ■ When braking the vehicle

- When the brakes are wet, drive more cautiously.
  Braking distance increases when the brakes are wet, and may cause one side of the vehicle to brake differently than the other side. Also the parking brake may not securely hold the vehicle.
- If the power brake assist function does not operate, do not follow other vehicles closely and avoid downhills or sharp turns that require braking.
  In this case, braking is still possible, but it will require more force on the pedal than usual. Braking distance may also increase.
- Do not pump the brake pedal if the engine stalls.
   Each push on the pedal uses up your reserved brake fluid pressure.
- The brake system consists of 2 individual hydraulic systems: if one of the systems fails, the other will still operate. In this case, the brake pedal should be depressed more firmly than usual and braking distance becomes longer.
  Do not drive your vehicle with only a single brake system. Have your brakes fixed immediately.

# ■ If the vehicle becomes stuck or bogged (4WD models)

Do not spin the wheels recklessly when any of the tires is up in the air, or stuck in sand or mud, etc. This may damage the drive system components or propel the vehicle forward (or in another direction) and cause an accident.



#### ■ While driving the vehicle

Do not use the accelerator pedal or depress accelerator and brake pedals together to hold the vehicle on a hill.

#### ■ When parking the vehicle

Always put the shift lever in P.

Failure to do so may cause the vehicle to move or the vehicle may accelerate suddenly if the accelerator pedal is accidentally depressed.

#### Avoiding damage to vehicle parts

- Do not turn the steering wheel fully in either direction and hold it there for a long time.
  - Doing so may damage the power steering pump.
- When driving over bumps in the road, drive as slowly as possible to avoid damaging the wheels, underside of the vehicle, etc.

#### ■ If you hear a squealing or scraping noise (brake pad wear limit indicators)

Have your Lexus dealer check and replace the brake pads as soon as possible. The rotor damage can result if the pads are not replaced when needed.

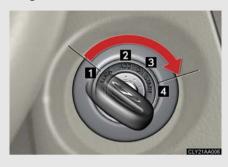
# ■ If you get a flat tire while driving

A flat or damaged tire may cause the following situations. Hold the steering wheel firmly and gradually press the brake pedal to slow down the vehicle.

- It may be difficult to control your vehicle.
- The vehicle will make abnormal sounds.
- The vehicle will behave abnormally.

Replace a flat tire with a new one.  $(\rightarrow P. 372)$ 

# ■ Ignition switch



# 1 LOCK:

The steering wheel is locked and the key can be removed.

# 2 ACC:

Some electrical components such as the audio system can be used.

# 3 ON:

All electrical components can be used.

**4 START** 

# ■ Starting the engine

- STEP 1 Check that the parking brake is set.
- STEP 2 Check that the shift lever is set in P.
- STEP 3 Sit in the driver's seat and firmly depress the brake pedal.
- STEP 4 Turn the ignition key to the START position and start the engine.

# ■ Turning the key from ACC to LOCK



- STEP 1 Shift the shift lever to P.
- STEP 2 Push in the key and turn to the LOCK position.

#### ■Steering lock release



When starting the engine, the ignition switch may seem stuck in the LOCK position. To free it, turn the ignition key while turning the steering wheel slightly in either direction.

#### ■ If the engine does not start

The engine immobilizer system may not have been deactivated.  $(\rightarrow P. 51)$ 

#### ■ Starting the engine using the flat key



Remove the flat key from its case. Insert the key into the ignition switch.



Bring the key case close to the ignition switch within 10 seconds as indicated by an arrow.

Put the key case away when the indicator light goes out. This means the engine immobilizer system has turned off.

STEP 4 Start the engine within 60 seconds after the indicator light goes off.

# **CAUTION**

#### ■ When starting the engine

Always start the engine while sitting in the driver's seat. Do not press the accelerator pedal while starting the engine under any circumstances.

Doing so may cause an accident resulting in death or serious injury.

#### ■ Caution when driving

Do not turn the ignition switch to the LOCK position while driving. If, in an emergency, you must turn the engine off while the vehicle is moving, turn the key only to the ACC position.



#### ∧ NOTICE

#### ■ To prevent battery discharge

Do not leave the ignition key in the ACC or ON position for long periods without the engine running.

#### ■ When starting the engine

- Do not crank for more than 30 seconds at a time. This may overheat the starter and wiring system.
- Do not race a cold engine.
- If the engine becomes difficult to start or stalls frequently, have the engine checked immediately.

# **Automatic Transmission**

Select a shift position appropriate for the driving conditions.

■ Shifting the shift lever

1



2



CLY21AA015

- While the ignition switch is in the ON position, depress the brake pedal and move the shift lever.
- Standard type
- 2 Multi-mode type

# ■ Shift position uses

Shift position	Function		
	Standard type	Multi-mode type	
Р	Parking the vehicle or starting the engine		
R	Reversing		
N	Neutral		
D	Normal driving*1		
S		S mode driving <sup>*2</sup> $(\rightarrow P. 102)$	
4	Position for engine braking		
3,2	Position for more powerful engine braking		
L	Position for maximum engine braking		

<sup>\*1:</sup> To improve fuel consumption and reduce noises, set the shift lever in the D position for normal driving.

<sup>\*2:</sup> Selecting shift ranges using S mode restricts the upper limit of the possible gear ranges, controls engine braking forces, and prevents unnecessary upshifting.

# ■ Selecting the snow mode

Use the snow mode for accelerating and driving on slippery road surfaces, such as on snow.

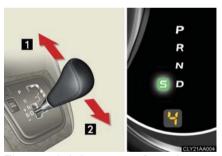


Turn the ECT SNOW switch on.

Press the button once more to cancel the snow mode.

# Changing shift ranges in S mode (multi-mode type only)

Shift the shift lever to the S position and operate the shift lever.



- Upshifting
- Downshifting

The initial shift range in S mode is automatically set to 4.

# ■ Shift ranges and their functions

Shift range	Function
5	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 5 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
4	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 4 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
3	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 3 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
2	Automatically selecting gears between 1 and 2 according to vehicle speed and driving conditions.
1	Setting the gear at 1.

A lower shift range will provide greater engine braking forces than a higher shift range.

#### ■ Downshifting restrictions

# Standard type

Keep the engine rpm from going into red zone. The maximum allowable speed is as follows:

	Downshifting		Maximum speed mph (km/h)
4	$\rightarrow$	3	93 (150)
3	$\rightarrow$	2	58 (93)
2	$\rightarrow$	1	25 (40)

# ▶ Multi-mode type

To help ensure safety and driving performance, downshifting operation may sometimes be restricted. In some circumstances, downshifting may not be possible even when the shift lever is operated. (The warning buzzer will sound twice.)

■ When driving with the cruise control system or dynamic laser cruise control system

The engine brake will not operate when downshifting from D or 5 to 4.  $(\rightarrow P. 125, 128)$ 

■ SNOW mode automatic deactivation

SNOW mode is automatically deactivated if the engine is turned off after driving in SNOW mode.

■ If the shift lever cannot be shifted from P

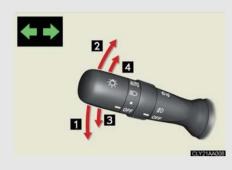
 $\rightarrow$ P.379

If the S indicator does not come on even after shifting the shift lever to S (multi-mode type only)

This may indicate a malfunction in the automatic transmission system. Have the vehicle inspected by your Lexus dealer immediately.

(In this situation, the vehicle will operate as if the shift lever is in D.)

# Turn signal lever



- 1 Left turn
- 2 Right turn
- Move and hold the lever partway to signal a lane change

The left hand signal will flash until you release the lever.

4 Move and hold the lever partway to signal a lane change

The right hand signal will flash until you release the lever

■ Turn signals can be operated when

The ignition switch is in the ON position.

■ If the indicators flash faster than usual

Check that a light bulb in the front or rear turn signal lights has not burned out.

# 2-1. Driving procedures

# Parking brake



Sets the parking brake\*
(Depressing the pedal again releases the parking brake.)

\*: Fully depress the parking brake pedal with your left foot while depressing the brake pedal with your right foot.

# **↑** NOTICE

# ■ Before driving

Fully release the parking brake.

Driving the vehicle with the parking brake set will lead to brake components overheating, which may affect braking performance and increase brake wear.